factors involved in any merger transaction subject to approval by one of those agencies, if the delegate determines that the proposed merger transaction would not have a substantially adverse effect on competition.

# § 303.67 Authority retained by the FDIC Board of Directors.

Without limiting the authority of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors retains authority to act on applications covered by this subpart if the criteria or other conditions for delegation are not satisfied. This includes the retention of authority to deny applications for merger transactions. It further includes retention of authority to approve applications for merger transactions where:

- (a) The limitations specified in §303.66(e) preclude action under delegated authority;
- (b) The applicant does not agree in writing to comply with any conditions imposed by the delegate, other than the standard conditions defined in §303.2(ff), which may be imposed without the applicant's written consent; or
- (c) The resulting institution, upon consummation of a merger transaction other than a corporate reorganization, would have more than 35 percent of the total deposits held by banks and/or other depository institutions (as appropriate) in any relevant geographic market in which more than one of the merging institutions operate.

## Subpart E—Change in Bank Control

#### §303.80 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the procedures for submitting a notice to acquire control of an insured state nonmember bank pursuant to the Change in Bank Control Act of 1978, section 7(j) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)), and delegations of authority regarding such filings.

### § 303.81 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart:

(a) Acquisition means a purchase, assignment, transfer, pledge or other disposition of voting shares, or an increase in percentage ownership of an

insured state nonmember bank resulting from a redemption of voting shares.

- (b) Acting in concert means knowing participation in a joint activity or parallel action towards a common goal of acquiring control of an insured state nonmember bank, whether or not pursuant to an express agreement.
- (c) *Control* means the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of an insured bank or to vote 25 percent or more of any class of voting shares of an insured bank.
- (d) *Person* means an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, joint venture, pool, syndicate, sole proprietorship, unincorporated organization, and any other form of entity; and a voting trust, voting agreement, and any group of persons acting in concert.

## § 303.82 Transactions requiring prior notice.

- (a) Prior notice requirement. Any person acting directly or indirectly, or through or in concert with one or more persons, shall give the FDIC 60 days prior written notice, as specified in \$303.84, before acquiring control of an insured state nonmember bank, unless the acquisition is exempt under \$303.83.
- (b) Acquisitions requiring prior notice.—
  (1) Acquisition of control. The acquisition of control, unless exempted, requires prior notice to the FDIC.
- (2) Rebuttable presumption of control. The FDIC presumes that an acquisition of voting shares of an insured state nonmember bank constitutes the acquisition of the power to direct the management or policies of an insured bank requiring prior notice to the FDIC, if, immediately after the transaction, the acquiring person (or persons acting in concert) will own, control, or hold with power to vote 10 percent or more of any class of voting shares of the institution, and if:
- (i) The institution has registered shares under section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78): or
- (ii) No other person will own, control or hold the power to vote a greater percentage of that class of voting shares immediately after the transaction. If